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infected with formaldehyd gas for twelve hours. All textile fabrics, consisting of the personal effects, clothing, mattress, sheets, etc., being taken to the barge *Protector* and sterilized in the steam chamber. The patient died Wednesday, June 7, and the autopsy confirmed the diagnosis. I then pursued the same process of disinfection of the building in which the patient died.

It is pleasant to state here, that Admiral Cromwell returned the thanks of the Navy for the assistance rendered by the Marine-Hospital Service.

Very respectfully,

W. F. BRUNNER,  
*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Sanitary report from Matanzas.*

MATANZAS, CUBA, *June 12, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following sanitary report for the week ended June 10, 1899: Thirty-one deaths were reported during this period, giving an annual death rate per thousand of 40.47, which is a slight decrease from the figures of the week previous, which were 41.77, and not 40.46, as erroneously stated in the last report.

The principal causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis, 6; malarial fevers, 5; hydræmia, 3; gastro-enteritis, 3; typhoid fever, 2; enteritis, chronic, 2. The following cases of an infectious nature were reported: Typhoid fever, 2; diphtheria, 1; dysentery, 1.

The sanitary condition of the city and harbor continues excellent.

Very respectfully,

G. M. GUITERAS,  
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Smallpox in Nuevitas.*

Sanitary Inspector Brunner reports, June 17, that smallpox is present at Nuevitas.

CUBA.

*Report on yellow fever in Puerto Principe.*

NUEVITAS, *June 9, 1899.*

SIR: Hearing through rumor on June 6 that there were some cases of yellow fever in Puerto Principe, I immediately wrote to Major Armstrong, Chief Surgeon of the province, requesting information. In reply he stated there had been 1 death from yellow fever at Puerto Principe, and that he had 2 other cases isolated and under observation. Not doubting the correctness of the statement, but desiring more specific information, I went to the town, returning here this morning. The case that died was one of 42 men constituting the provost guard of the town. The case had been in the general hospital several days, but had been removed upon discovering it to be yellow fever, and isolated. The guard had been removed to a camp out of the town, and the house occupied by it had been thoroughly disinfected. I went through the hospital and camp with Major Armstrong, and although more than ten days had passed, there was no further